

## The so called Kutub Minar - truth revealed from sky

People usually see this tower from ground. Prof Bhatnagar hired a helicopter and took a photo from the sky. That is when he realised that is a blooming lotus flower.

STONES SPEAK SERIES—DHURVA STAMBHA FOLDER

**THE QUTB-MINAR**

VIEW OF THE QUTB MINAR OBSERVED FROM AN AERIAL PLANE TAKING OVER IT. MEASUREMENTS TAKEN ON JUNE 21, 1967 BY PROF. M. S. BHATNAGAR, OF R.N. COLLEGE, GUJARAT.

**\*DHURVA STAMBHA**  
**at Mehrauli, (Delhi),**  
**Erroneously called the QUTB MINAR.**

FROM  
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 164, MIRZAJAN STREET,  
 GHAZIABAD (INDIA)  
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My dear reader,

This unique and unprecedented diagram (Fig 1) is that of the so-called QUTB MINAR. It uncovers the truth and knocks out all confusing, contradictory and fabricated explanations given by chroniclers of the Moslem Kings of Delhi and some archaeologists about the history and purpose of this lofty stone-tower.

**A visit which fostered the present research**

In 1961 some college students went with me to the Qutb Minar and engaged an official guide, an M. A. with History. Questions and answers between our party and the Sarkari guide are given below in brief :—

Q. What was the purpose of building this 'MINAR' ?

A. Victory Tower.

Q. Whose victory over whom ?

A. Md. Ghoris victory over Rai Pithaura (Prithvi Raj).

Q. Where ?

A. At Tarain near Panipat.

Q. Why is the Victory Tower at Delhi ?

A. Do not know ? One gentleman from the visitors, a Lecturer in History in the University of Delhi, took up the thread and answered : The Victory Tower was commenced by Ghoris because Delhi became his capital.

Q. Objection, Sir. Ghoris never had his capital at Delhi. His capital was at Ghazni. What logic is there in building the Victory Tower in Delhi ?

A. Silence.

Q. Even if the Minar was commenced by Ghoris its name ought to have been 'GHORIS MINAR' and not 'QUTB MINAR'. Why is it called 'Qutb Minar' ?



VIEW OF THE MINAR FROM THE SKY.  
(Projection of the outer wall)

Fig. 1

"Dhruva Stambha"  
as obtained from the sky

Dr. D. S. TRIVEDA calls "DHURVA STAMBHA" by the name "VISHNUDHVAJA"

A. It was probably Qutubuddin Aibak, slave of Ghori, who laid the foundation of the minar for his master.

Q. If this is true, what made him choose Delhi as the site for the Victory Tower?

( 2 )

### DHURVA STAMBHA AT MEHRAULI

A. Delhi was the capital of Qutubuddin Aibak.

Q. It is said that the building of the Minar was commenced during the life time of Ghori. When Ghori was alive, the question of his slave's capital being at Delhi does not arise. After the death of Ghori Qutubuddin was crowned as Sultan at Lahore. He ruled from Lahore and not Delhi and ultimately died at Lahore. His capital was at Lahore? Why did he build the victory tower at Delhi?

A. Silence.

Some body from the audience asserted that the Minar is not a victory tower but, a 'Mazina' (Muezzin's Tower in mosque) attached to 'Quwwat-ul-Islam Mosque'.

Q The word 'Quwwat-ul-Islam Mosque' is unknown to contemporary history of India. This word was coined by Sir Saiyid Ahmad Khan in the first part of the nineteenth century. Do not be surprised to know that the name 'QUTB MINAR', too, is not known to Indian History. It is also a recent fabrication. If, for the sake of argument, we take it for granted that the minar is a muezzin's tower, the mosque assumes primary importance and the tower secondary, but unfortunately the mosque, as you see it (Fig. 4), is in complete ruins. How do you account for the mosque of primary importance to be in ruins and the muezzin's tower, a building of no consequence, to be standing in full majesty?

A. No Answer.



Fig. 2.

Enlargement of the  
classical LOTUS





FLOWER in full  
bloom under Fig. 1.

By the same author : STONES SPEAKS No. 1.  
"Does the RED FORT, Delhi, belong to SHAHJAHAN'S time" ?

( 3 )

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'Masjid & Mazina' with regard to the Qutb Minar is a "COCK & BULL STORY". The so-called Qutb Minar and the ruined Jami Masjid close by cannot be ascribed to the same builder. The Qutb Minar is a much older tower.

#### QURANIC INSCRIPTIONS ON THE MINAR.

The Quranic inscriptions on the Minar are forced and lifeless insertions between forceful and beautiful frieze-bands of pure HINDU DESIGN. To consider the minar of Moslem origin from the Quranic inscriptions would be labelling a non-Muslim as a Muslim because circumcision has been forced on him.

#### THE DHURVA STAMBHA

The Minar is in fact the DHURVA STAMBHA or the central observation tower of an ancient Hindu Astronomical Observatory. Fig 1 is based on observation from a two seater aeroplane made to hover over the top of the DHURVA STAMBHA. The tower looks like a 24-petalled lotus flower (Fig. 2), each petal representing an 'HORA', i.e., an hour on a 24-hour dial (Fig. 3). Vertical projection lines drawn from the mid points





Fig. 3

## ASTRONOMICAL DIAL

Notice the black band with 24 segments, each representing an 'HORA' or an hour. The outer wall of the Qutb Minar is similar in outline to the black band.

By the same author :— परमेश्वर का कृपा है नमः २

“दिल्ली के तारा किले में रंग महल और मोती मस्जिद क्या प्राचीन देव मन्दिर थे ?”

(4)

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of stone-flutings on the top of each storey of the tower to the horizontal plane at its base create a lotus flower similar to what can be seen from the sky over the top of the tower—bottom fig. 1

24-Petalled architectural lotus flower is purely a Hindu concept. It cannot be attributed to any Moslem king from dry parts of Western Asia where lotuses do not grow.

You are the proud possessor of the 'LOTUS' projection of the DHURVA STAMBHA which is the result of original thinking, perseverance and expense. Such a projection was neither drawn nor conceived by any architect or archaeologist in the past. Let any body come forward and challenge the statement. Now, you can reasonably silence all those who believe the DHURVA STAMBHA to be a production of Md. Ghorri or Qutbuddin Aibak. Sultans associated with this 'Minar' defiled its casing reversed stones bearing human or animal figures and inserted Arabic inscriptions. These Sultans can, of course, be praised for not making any claim that they built the 'Minar'. No body has left any inscription asserting that he started the Minar.

Your interest in my work, dear reader, is the real force behind the research I am conducting. Thanking you for your good will,

Sincerely yours,  
—M. S. BHATNAGAR

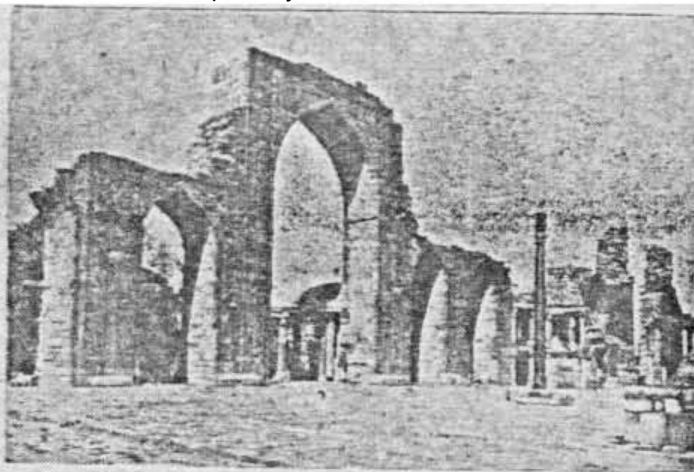


Fig. 4

The crumbling Jami Masjid was named as QUWWAT-UL-ISLAM MOSQUE by Sir Saiyid Ahmad Khan. The celebrated IRON PILLAR can be seen in front of the central arch. To call the towering DHRUVA STAMBHA (Qutb Minar) a Mazina of this ruined mosque is the height of absurdity.

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